

Intimations. NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR ANNUAL SUPPLY

LAWN GRASS SEED

SWEET CORN,

for immediate sowing.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1888

BIRTH.

On the 8th March, 1888, at Spring Gardens, Wanchai, the wife of Mr. E. M. HYNDMAN, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At 8, Southesk Terrace, Brechin, on the 14th January, after a long and painful illness, ACKIE, aged 6 years and 9 months, eldest son of A. M. Wilson—deeply regretted.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1888.

JUDGING by what took place in the Legislative Council on Monday, it would appear that Mr. ALFRED LISTER, in addition to his already multifarious duties as Colonial Treasurer, Postmaster General, Collector of Stamp Revenue, etc., etc., has not only superseded the Colonial Secretary and Attorney General, but has become Governor of the colony by special commission. The airy audacity of this official *farcure* has no limits; his impudence is simply unparalleled. It is only a few weeks since the Postmaster General's annual report was laid before the Council, and in that report special stress was laid on the absolute necessity for an increase of staff, in consequence of the work having got quite beyond the present strength of the department. We were even told that, owing to the vast amount of extra work, the superior officers had to descend to manual labour, which was done in other places by persons receiving wages at the rate of twenty-five shillings per week. And yet in the face of all this, on Monday night the hard-worked Postmaster came smilingly before the Council as the author and in charge of one of the most extraordinary measures that has ever been presented to a British legislative assembly. Before commencing to criticise Mr. LISTER's latest attempts as a manufacturer of statutes, we desire to put it before the public as plainly as possible that law making is no part of this official's duties. He sits in Council by virtue of his position as Colonial Treasurer, although his so doing is altogether an anomaly, as the Treasurer is a purely departmental officer, and has nothing whatever to do with legislative functions. The officer who is paid to prepare and draft new ordinances is the Attorney General, and when such ordinances are not brought forward by him, the Colonial Secretary is the proper official to lay them before the Council. If the present Colonial Secretary and Attorney General are incapable of performing their legislative duties, as would appear to be the case, the sooner they are pensioned off as useless incumbrances, the better will it be for Hongkong. At all events we have already had enough, more than enough of Mr. ALFRED LISTER posing as a framer of new laws, making himself and the colony ridiculous by his long-winded orations and fantastic nonsense, while the work for which he is paid, the management of the local Post Office, is allowed to become a public scandal.

The object of Mr. LISTER's Stamp Duties Amendment Ordinance of 1888 is simply to place a prohibitive tax on the British and foreign insurance companies carrying on business in Hongkong. This tax is to take the form of a stamp, which will be required for every policy, and for each copy or renewal; a very proper mode of taxation so long as it is fairly and equitably applied, but fairness and equity are altogether foreign to the notions of our legal minded Postmaster. A fire insurance policy, if issued by one of the companies registered in the colony, will require a ten-cents stamp; if issued by any other company or person, the cost of the stamp on the amount of premium paid will be 50 cents on every \$10, or part thereof up to \$100, and 45 on every succeeding \$100 or part thereof. This section presents the whole thing in a nutshell, and will plainly show any person who has not been entirely bereft of his senses, what sort of a curiosity Hongkong legislation may become when entrusted to pulling dreamers of the Lister

type. We are perfectly well aware that there is not the least danger of any such wooden-headed arrangement as this ever becoming the law of the colony; if the unofficial members, who are financially interested in the local insurance companies, will sit quietly by and acquiesce in the Colonial Treasurer's amusing antics, thereby sacrificing their principles and their independence and stultifying themselves before the commercial world—all, no danger will ensue. Mr. LISTER's proposed Ordinance means the introduction of Protection in its most pronounced form into Free Trade Hongkong, and even Lord Salisbury's hybrid Government, vile and unscrupulous as it has shown itself to be, will not swallow that bait. In fact, the Colonial Treasurer has insulted the intelligence not merely of the Governor and the Council, but also of the colony at large, by making the Legislative Assembly the scene of a screaming harlequinade, in which he has played the jester and huffoon with such distinguished success.

The Stamp Duties Amendment Ordinance of 1888 will probably be passed without opposition, and then it will be sent home and there carefully shelved; so that not only will the labors of the Council be useless—which may not mean very much—but the midnight oil and valuable hours, which LISTER might have, in the colony's interests, devoted to unravelling the knot of postal mismanagement will be hopelessly wasted. The folly of forcing on a bill of this character in face of the fact that the Secretary of State had already strongly disapproved of the principle of Protection, must be apparent to every person excepting the Postmaster and his fatuous supporters.

A few weeks since, in an editorial on this subject, we expressed the opinion that it would be a good thing if the fire insurance offices and agencies doing business in the colony could be reasonably taxed in order to provide for a more efficient fire brigade, but we strongly opposed the idea of discriminating between the local and home companies. All taxation must be equitably administered to have any justification whatever in a colony which boasts of its Free Trade principles; there is no half-way house between Free Trade and Protection, and we must be contented to abide either by the one or the other. Mr. LISTER has not fully recognized the force of this, and although he says that he has no wish to handicap or annoy home agencies because they are outsiders, yet that is the exact scope of his proposed taxation. If he does not say so in as many words, the Colonial Treasurer further plainly enough indicates that incendiaryism is encouraged by German firms recklessly accepting risks of the most suspicious description, without inquiry or investigation worthy of the name. And that this has been true in the past admits of very little doubt. But is it a sufficient reason to cramp the operations of leading London or Glasgow Insurance companies by a prohibitive stamp tax, because foreigners conduct their business by loose methods? And why should purely local companies be practically exempted from any stamp tax? This is where Mr. LISTER's inconsistency becomes apparent, and the suggestion not unnaturally arises that the honorable law-maker has been "got at" by persons interested in the affairs of the local companies. If the British Government would allow it—which they certainly will not—we think very few people here would object if British fire insurance corporations and other industries were "protected" by law from German competition, but no good reason can be shown why the proprietors of two or three purely local companies should have exclusive protection from their own countrymen. The Colonial Treasurer will have to try again, and when he next attempts to compile an ordinance to grapple with this difficulty he had better obtain the assistance of somebody whose brains have not altogether been worn away admiring his own stupidity.

TELEGRAMS.

(Rout.)

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

LONDON, March 6th.
Count Herbert Bismarck has had an interview with Lord Salisbury to-day with a view to induce him to favorably consider the Russian proposals.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

The latest bulletin states that the Crown Prince sleeps fairly well, but nevertheless his condition causes great anxiety.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We would call attention to the clearance sale advertised by Messrs. Kuhn & Co. in another part of this issue.

THE verdict returned by a western Coroner's jury, in the case of a man who hanged himself by his suspenders to the bed-post, was as follows:—"The deceased came to his death by coming home drunk and mistaking himself for his pants."

It should interest the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to know that the Sanitary Congress which recently met at Rio Janeiro has decided that disinfection should be adopted in preference to quarantine.

AN Emergency Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, to-morrow evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

DURING the last twenty years the linen industry of Germany has increased 300 per cent; that of England has decreased 18 per cent. Germany, under protection, gives employment to 300,000 persons in the various branches of linen-making; free trade England to 150,000 persons.

ANOTHER word of warning to misguided women. Miss Emily Eleanor Woodward, aged twenty years, of Greenwich, died recently from tight lacing. She had eaten a hearty supper and hurriedly dressed herself to go out. The pressure around the waist, combined with over-exertion, caused death.

A CRICKET match, the Club v. the Garrison, will be commenced at 2 p.m., to-morrow, and continued at 11 a.m., on Saturday. By kind permission of Colonel Anderson and the Officers, the Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment will play on Saturday afternoon. The following will represent the Club:—A. J. Leach (Capt.), S. Barff, E. J. Coxon, T. E. Davies, J. C. Johnson, E. W. Maitland, F. Maitland, T. S. Smith, A. K. Travers, F. H. O. Wilson, A. N. Other. Players are requested to be punctual. There will be a tip on the ground on Saturday.

We are informed that Doctor Canille, Surgeon attached to the Hongkong Volunteers Corps, has kindly promised to give a series of twelve ambulance drills at head-quarters. These drills will in all probability take place on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing at 8.30 p.m. Persons other than members of the Corps may attend, but a fee of \$5, payable in advance, will be charged such non-members—to go towards the funds of the Corps. Effectives, honorary members, or their friends, who may be desirous of attending these drills, will please send in their names to Lieut. Woolley before the 12th instant at 4 p.m., when definite arrangements will be made and forthwith communicated to those interested.

AN American contemporary gives some particulars of the area of the leading cities in the United States. The statutory area of New Orleans is 150 square miles; that of Philadelphia 129 square miles. New Orleans occupies about forty square miles, Philadelphia over one hundred. So probably justice will be done by holding that Philadelphia is the largest city in the United States, in point of area. As to the five chief cities of the United States Philadelphia leads again; New York comes next with 41 square miles; New Orleans third, with 40; Chicago fourth with 36, and Brooklyn fifth with 25 square miles. The five cities of the world covering the greatest area would seem to be Philadelphia, 129; London, 118; New York, 41; New Orleans, 40; and Chicago 36 square miles. Paris covers only about thirty square miles. The statutory area of San Francisco is 28 square miles. We should imagine that Tokio would run either Philadelphia or London a very close race as regards the area it covers.

TWO Chinamen were summoned this morning by Mr. A. S. Hooper, valuer of house property, for presenting false returns of the rents of their houses. The first defendant, Cheung Akai, the owner of tenements 22 and 24, Upper Lascar Row, and 161, Hollywood Road, had given, \$240, \$228 and \$168, instead of \$312, \$234 and \$281. The accused was defended by Mr. Caldwell (of Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson) who said defendant was not the owner of the houses, he was only an agent, and as to No. 161, in Hollywood Road, the rent for the basement had been left out by mistake; in fact it was a mistake altogether. Mr. Wise, notwithstanding such alleged errors, imposed a fine on the defendant of \$50 for No. 22, Lascar Row. The other case had reference to a large number of houses in Queen's Road, in Yon Lane, and in Wing Fung Street, no fewer than twenty-four in all, for which the owner, who was in Court, had returned such figures as \$450 for \$450; \$130 for \$130; \$180 for \$212, and \$102 for \$107. Defendant admitted all such returns, as well as the signatures, and explained matters by saying that he had instructed his collector to give correct returns. Mr. Wise fined the defendant \$35 for each house, the aggregate sum being \$600.

"TYPICULOUS, if it be not too far advanced, is curable by this method." Such is the very satisfactory conclusion of Dr. Herard, the Chairman of the committee which, fifteen months ago, was requested by the French Academy of Medicine to experiment with and report upon Dr. Garcia's theory that consumption may be completely arrested by the inhalation of the vapour of hydrofluoric acid. In the last fifteen months Dr. Herard and his colleagues have treated one hundred consumptive patients on Dr. Garcia's principles. They have entirely cured thirty-five; they have improved the condition of forty-one; the state of fourteen has not altered either for better or for worse, and ten have died. And some of the cases, be it noted, were bad to begin with. This is exceedingly good news. Dr. Garcia was led to suspect that the vapour of hydrofluoric acid might be a specific for consumption by his observations in glass manufactories. Glass-grinders are particularly prone to tuberculosis. Not so with glass-cutters, who work with acid and whose rooms are always full of its vapour. It is the custom, too, in many French glass manufactories, for workmen who have injured their lungs by slopping over the grinding machinery, to obtain permission to work for a time in the etching room; and it is found that the new atmosphere always benefits and often wholly cures them.

THE P. & O. Company's extra steamer *Zambesi* left Bombay for this port yesterday at daylight.

MR. GUIMARAES, a Portuguese inventor, is said to have made a new repeating gun called "the Archimedes," which requires neither powder nor compressed air. It is a clever arrangement of extremely powerful springs and is said to carry quite as far as any ordinary army rifle.

THE bridge which is to be built over the Straits of Messina, which separate Sicily from Italy, will, when consummated, form one of the most striking works in the line of modern engineering. The place selected for this great undertaking is where the channel is some two and one-half miles wide and 361 feet deep. Two piers will support the viaduct of steel rails at the height of 328 feet above the water.

WE hear that the members of the Garrison Shooting Club intend holding their annual Quadrille Party on Friday the 23rd inst., in the Commissariat Buildings; the use of which have been kindly granted by His Excellency Major-General Cameron. A large gathering is expected, and we doubt not that an equally enjoyable night to that of last St. Patrick's Eve will be spent by the guests of the courteous and hospitable Sergeants of the Garrison.

WE observe from the report of the proceedings at the meeting of the shareholders of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. held this afternoon, that Mr. Douglas Jones, in the course of some felicitous remarks, made reference to the desirability of having the Company's accounts presented every six months instead of annually. In reply the Chairman (the Hon. J. Bell-Irving) said if the shareholders would bring this matter before the Board in a regular way that it would receive due attention. "We assume that this step in the right direction will promptly be taken. It is certainly a matter of considerable interest to shareholders, and we have every reason to believe that it is almost unanimously desired. Personally we hold a very strong opinion that all such public industries should present half-yearly statements of account."

THOMAS George Deam, 53, a seaman, said by the Police to be a rogue and a vagabond without any visible means of subsistence, came up this morning to answer the charge of sleeping in a bunk in the Sailors' Home without authority, on the night of the 7th inst. The Police said that Thomas had come out of the Shire line of steamers, and had been sent out of the hospital, ill. His expenses had been paid, and on coming out of hospital, he was sent on board a ship which some considerable individual had found for him, but the temptations of the land being too much for the prisoner, he had "jumped" his passage and permitted the vessel to go away without him, although she still bore his name on the pages of her books. It was then thought to be a good idea to wait for a Shire Line steamer to come in, and put the "rogue" on board of her, but somehow, one did not come when required, and the offender was in the meantime knocking about the model colony drunk and incapable. Mr. Wodehouse referred the offender and his whole case for the consideration of the Harbour Master.

AN important case regarding the rights of alleged American seamen has lately been decided. Thirteen residents of New Orleans took service on the British steamship *Culivara*, of Kingston, Jamaica, at New Orleans. The ship, while on her way from the port of French Harbor, Ruatan, to New Orleans, sprung a leak and went down. The crew were all saved and got ashore on the island of Ruatan, where they applied to the American Consul for relief as American seamen, under the provisions of section 4577 of the Revised Statutes. The Consul, having doubts as to whether they were entitled to relief, although Americans, gave them a conditional certificate of transportation on the British ship *Harold* to New Orleans, to be paid subject to the approval of the Treasury Department. A bill for the passage of these seamen, amounting to \$271, was duly presented. The First Comptroller decided that they were not entitled to the relief provided for American seamen; that having shipped on a British ship at a port of the United States, and being employed on such ship when it went down, they did not come within the description of the person named and described as an American seaman in the consular regulations of 1881; that to be entitled to relief under section 4577 the seaman must, at the time of being wrecked, have been in the employ of an American vessel, or at least the shipmen from the United States must have been in an American vessel.

THE following particulars connected with the 1st Kowloon Flower Show, to be held on the 13th inst., may be found interesting. The Committee of the Kowloon Horticultural Exhibition Society is composed of the following gentlemen:—The Hon. C. P. Chater, Henry J. Holmes, Esq., Colonel Hughes, J. D. Humphreys, Esq., H. N. Mody, Esq., Dorabjee Nowrojee, Esq., P. Rapp, Esq., E. L. Woodin, Esq., and Henry J. Holmes, Esq., Hon. Secretary. The Show will be open from 3 to 6.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 13th March. All exhibits must be grown at Kowloon. No articles included in any entry can be removed from the tents before the close of the Show. The decision of the judges shall be final. Any further information required by intending exhibitors can be obtained by applying to the Honorary Secretary. The Show will consist of plants in pots, cut flowers, fruits and vegetables. By kind permission of Dorabjee Nowrojee, Esq., the Show will be held in his new gardens, Robinson Road, Kowloon. Steamers will run between Pedder's Wharf, Hongkong, and the Kowloon Pier on the afternoon of the Show—free of charge. Refreshments will be provided for visitors. The entrance to the Show will be free. By kind permission of Col. Anderson and officers of the 38th Regiment, the Band will be in attendance. The Committee have decided to keep the Show open on subsequent days during the same hours as on Tuesday. The attendance of ladies is kindly solicited and all visitors will be welcomed.

We learn that His Excellency the General Governor, C.B., has kindly consented to distribute the prizes to the pupils of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, on Saturday, 10th March, at noon.

DO CARLOS, in a recent interview at Venice, declared that Spain must soon become one of the greatest Powers of Europe; that her navy should immediately be strengthened and military service should be obligatory.

THE Arab horses subscribed for by members of the Hongkong Jockey Club have, we learn, been purchased at the auction at Hanoi, and will be transported to this colony as early as possible. They will probably arrive here within the next ten days.

TWO old gentlemen were complimenting each other on their habits of temperance. "Did you ever, neighbor," said one, "see me with more than I could carry?" "No, indeed," was the reply, "not I. But I have seen you when I thought you had better have gone twice after it."

SIZ WO TUK, 32 years old and describing himself as a priest, was charged this morning, with stealing, on the 5th inst., a silver plate and three umbrellas from the house of Mr. Thomas Jackson, the value of the whole being \$15. The house coglie said the property was taken from Mr. Jackson's private residence. One of the umbrellas belonged to Capt. Thomson and the other to a visitor in complainant's house. The plate was the property of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the property had been taken from a hat-stand which was kept within the hall door. A constable said he saw the prisoner walking near the public gardens with something wrapped up in his coat, that presently an umbrella dropped out of the bundle, and on searching the prisoner he found the other gamps and the plate. The prisoner told the Bench he picked the things up in the street, but evidence being somewhat too strong in the direction of actual theft Mr. Wodehouse committed the "priest" to six months' hard labour.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY LIMITED.

The first ordinary annual meeting of the above Company, for the purpose of adopting the Report and a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1887, was held today (the afternoon), at the offices of the Company, Pedder's Street.

There were present: The Hon. J. Bell-Irving (Chairman), Hon. C. P. Chater, Hon. A. P. McEwen, Messrs. W. H. Forbes, H. Hoyle, J. S. Moses, F. Dodwell, L. Poeschecker, J. C. Michaelson, B. Layton and E. A. Solomon (Directors), Mr. Isaac Hughes (Secretary) and the following shareholders:—Messrs. H. N. Mody, T. I. Rose, J. A. Moseley, P. Jordan, E. J. Coxon, J. F. Campos da Rosa, A. G. Morris, J. Hunt, H. J. Holmes, Douglas Jones, S. Bachrach, and others.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take them as read. I think you will agree with me that, taking everything into consideration, the result of the first year's working cannot be looked upon as unsatisfactory. A new undertaking of this sort requires time to develop. Old prejudices and customs have to be overcome, the goodwill of steamer agents and merchants has to be secured, and the advantages of our Wharf and Godown system have to be clearly demonstrated. Well, gentlemen, I am pleased to be able to inform you that we are receiving very general support: most of the large steamer lines, including the English and German mails, now make use of our wharves, and our storage account is steadily increasing. It is a very pleasant thing to think of the past year we were able to secure such a good position to do full justice to the business of the port as we are now. As you will see from the report, our two wharves at Kowloon have been lengthened to accommodate the largest steamers afloat, and a third wharf will shortly be ready. Our extensive godowns there are now about completed and these afford ample room for the storage and sorting of cargo. You are, no doubt, aware of the purchase and sale of property made by the Company, details of which appear under the head of Capital account. The P. & O. Wharf and Godown property in Hongkong was purchased in connection with the goodwill of that Company's steamer business, but not being necessary for our requirements, negotiations are in progress for its sale at a satisfactory price. The property at Kowloon bought from the same Company, and which adjoins our other lots on that side, will prove of considerable value as our business develops, and at the moment it is being utilized for the storage of coal. The reclamation at West Point is progressing under Government supervision and the cost of this, with new godowns complete, is estimated not to exceed \$200,000. The site on which our present West Point godown stands has been sold for \$500,000, and our lease of this property from the purchasers will continue until our new godowns are erected. I may mention that the area of reclaimed land will be considerably in excess of that of the land sold, and will be ample for our requirements on this side of the harbour. I think I have touched upon everything requiring remark, but I shall be glad to answer any questions that may be put to me, and any further explanation about the details of Capital account, which are somewhat lengthy, will be afforded at the office of the Company to any shareholder desiring such information.

Mr. Douglas Jones said he had to apologise for having, a few minutes ago, failed to hear the whole of the Chairman's speech; he thought the shareholders in this Company had good reason to congratulate themselves and the Directors for the efficient and prosperous condition the Company was in. He had no comments to make on the statement of accounts which was before the shareholders, except on one or two points. With regard to the item of \$7,253.03, which stood to the debit of Working Account under the heading of Charges for office rent, stationery and printing, he would wish for some explanation of the separate items which went to form this total sum of charges. As regarded the item of \$45,802.86, standing as Wages of permanent, foreign and native staff, and coolie hire, he was pleased to note that our expenditure was less than what was expended under the same heading by the Shanghai and Hongkong and Jardine's Associated Wharves.

derable extent by the first indents for books, &c. Office rent cost \$1,200, which might be considered unusually moderate. Rent of town godowns since given up was \$1,000. The saving in coolie hire, etc., was mainly due to the elaborate system of rails and trucks at the Wharves, two men only being required where six or eight would be necessary if goods were hauled up in the usual way.

Mr. Douglas Jones expressed himself gratified at this explanation. There was another matter he would call the Directors' attention to, and it was that some shareholders had expressed a wish that the report and accounts of the Company should be rendered half-yearly, instead of yearly. Could not this be done?

The Chairman said that the Articles of Association only provided for an annual meeting and rendering of the accounts. If shareholders wished for a half-yearly statement, an alteration would have to be made in the Articles, and a meeting convened for carrying the proposal into effect.

Mr. Douglas Jones said he had only ventured to express a wish; he left it entirely with the shareholders, and the Directors to do as they thought fit.

Mr. H. J. Holmes said he had another question to put to the Directors. On referring to the Company's Capital account he found that a very large sum had been advanced by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, namely, \$2,204,406. In the item of interest in the Working account there appeared only \$711.82; did this sum cover the Bank's interest for the money advanced?

The Chairman replied that the amount at debit with the Bank had only been incurred since July, when payment was made for the P. & O. properties. Previous to that date there had been a considerable credit balance with the Bank. He might also mention that the sum of \$711 was the balance of interest account after debiting West Point P. & O. property with interest on the sum paid for it and crediting the West Point property with interest of \$125,000, amount paid in calls by the mechanics. The P. & O. property being for sale, it was considered advisable that it should stand at its exact cost in the books, and that the West Point property should be credited with its interest as against the rental paid to the purchasers.

There being no further questions, the Chairman proposed, and Mr. Mody seconded, that the report and accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1887, be taken as adopted and passed. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Moseley then moved—that Messrs. W. H. Forbes and F. Dodwell, the retiring Directors, be re-elected for the ensuing year. Mr. Coxon seconded, and the resolution was carried.

Mr. Morris proposed—that Messrs. G. S. Coxon and T. I. Rose be re-elected Auditors of the Company. Mr. Jordan seconded and the motion was carried *unanimously*.

The Chairman then said this concluded the business of the meeting. The dividend warrants would be ready to-night.

Mr. Douglas Jones proposed that a vote of thanks be passed to the Directors for the very efficient manner in which they had conducted the Company's business during the past year. He and all the shareholders hoped that the Company would do well for the year to come, and that the usual fluctuations which generally occurred in a newly established Company would cause no apprehension to those directly concerned in it. (Applause.)

The meeting then dispersed.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The following is the annual report for 1887, for presentation at the yearly meeting to be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Friday, the 9th March, 1888, at 5 p.m. All members are specially invited to attend.

The working committee beg to lay before members the second annual report and accompanying statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1887, showing a credit balance of \$82 in favour of the Association.

Two prize meetings were held during the year, on the 20th April, and the 1st December respectively, and there were in addition two off-days on the 23rd July and 26th November.

All these meetings were fairly well attended; but it is a matter of regret to the committee that more civilian members do not enter for the various competitions.

The silver medal of the National Rifle Association was won by Color-Sergeant Lawrie, of the 4th Regiment, with 84 points out of a possible 100, at the last meeting of the year.

Mr. Shelton-Hooper has kindly undertaken the duties of Hon. Secretary and Treasurer from the date of the annual meeting.

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1888.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1887.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance from last account	\$ 38.00
Subscriptions:—	
100 Yearly members @ \$5.00 =	\$500.00
8 Lady members @ 1.00 =	8.00
	508.00
Entrance Fees:—	
Third prize meeting	\$100.88
Fourth	170.60
Off day 23rd July	51.40
Do. 26th November	21.50
Profit on sales of ammunition	541.30
Cheque from Major Ellis for amount collected from Officers of the Garrison for prizes given by them, 3rd meeting	4.00
	\$1,199.80

EXPENDITURE.	
Wages of marksmen	\$192.00
Remuneration to extra marksmen	61.86
Coolie hire	4.35
Stationery and printing	74.47
Balance of a/c for making Range	70.00
Advertising	81.80
Postage	6.62
P. & O. charge for collecting subscriptions, &c.	10.00

Money prizes:—	
Third meeting	\$261.26
Fourth	110.50
Off day 23rd July	47.00
Do. 26th November	30.10
	451.50

Cups:—	
Third meeting	\$75.00
Fourth	55.00
	130.00

Refunded for tickets not used	11.00
Miscellaneous expenses	11.00
Balance in hand	81.00
	\$1,199.80

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
Audited and found correct.
A. S. SHERBORN-HOOPER,
E. OSBORNE.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1888.

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY

2002-03-01 14:00:00

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS

2002-03-01 14:00:00